

LIBERTY WITHOUT BARRACKS.

Congress Will Sit on Mr. Windom's Scheme to Despoil Our Harbor.

Immigrants' Best Landing Place to Be Found—Not on Liberty Island.

There is a prospect that Secretary Windom may be balked in his determination to establish an immigrant station on Liberty Island. The fact that the pretty island had been selected by the Administration as a site for a new Castle Garden has aroused every citizen of New York and the adjoining country to look upon the scheme as an outrage which should not be tolerated.

Congress has been awakened to the importance of the matter, and it is probable that within a few days some action will be taken towards preserving the beauty of the spot, and Mr. Windom may be called to show cause why Miss Liberty's resting place should be covered by a lot of unsightly structures.

Mr. Windom has utterly ignored the protest of the people through the press, but Congress is likely to take a hand in the matter. Jan. 23 a resolution was introduced into the Senate authorizing the Senate Committee on Immigration and the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization to jointly investigate the workings of the various laws of the United States relating to immigration from foreign countries, and also to investigate the workings of the contracts made by the Secretary of the Interior with the various State Commissions, Boards and officers.

This resolution, after passing the Senate, was sent over to the House, and there referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization. The resolution will be returned to the House with a favorable report in a few days. Representative McAdoo, of New Jersey, who has watched the Secretary's action and has headed the people's protest, will then offer an amendment to the following effect:

And also to investigate the causes which lead foreign capitalists to purchase American industries, and to the effect that the control will have on immigration and, incidentally, on American workmen, and also to report to Congress the results of its inquiries into the proposed to make better the (Liberty) Island, in the harbor of New York, as a permanent place of landing for immigrants, and to the effect that the Government has to such island; what buildings, if any, are intended to be built on the island, and what officers and soldiers are intended to employ there in connection with such immigration, and whether, in the opinion of the Committee, such island is the best and most suitable place for such immigration.

The amendment is likely to meet with the assent of the House and Senate, and then the Committee will be called upon to investigate. In the discharge of their duties the Committee may call upon Secretary Windom for a clear and explicit exposition of all the facts.

Mr. McAdoo has been anxious to have the matter brought before Congress, as the change will call for a heavy expenditure of public money for the erection of buildings and a radical change in existing laws, besides a misuse of the island, which, he says, involves a disservice to the Republic and a great wrong to this Republic Bartholdi's grand statue.

All public buildings have to be appropriated for by act of Congress, says Mr. McAdoo, "and the House and Senate select the site by special legislation in addition to making the appropriation."

Whether the site is for a Customhouse, Post-Office, or any other building erected on public property, Congress has always exercised the right of selecting the location, and has never delegated to a department the sovereignty which belongs to the law-making power.

Mr. Windom has little to say in defense of his selection of a very island for an immigrant station. He says that he has received no protest from New York against the proposal. His attention was called to the island by a letter from a large number of leading business men in the columns of *The World*, and he answered:

"I have observed them, but I do not construe them as being a popular protest. You cannot please everybody, and if we were to leave Castle Garden where it is, we would have a protest against it. We have got to move, and Liberty Island is the only refuge in the harbor."

Liberty Island has been selected with a portion of Governor's Island, but we couldn't get it, as Liberty Island was our only choice. The buildings on the island will be light and airy, and the island will not interfere with the beauty of the island in the slightest degree. In fact, to my mind, the island will be benefited by the change.

Congress may think differently, however, and interfere.

GOV. HILL AT THE HOFFMAN.

Much Gratified at the Recent Democratic Gains in the State.

Gov. Hill, who arrived in town last night, received a host of callers at his room in the Hoffman House to-day.

The Governor said he was much pleased and gratified at the Democratic victories at the recent local elections throughout the State. He expects to return to Albany this afternoon.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

The weekly market statement today shows a loss of \$2,150,000 in value, which reduces the surplus to \$111,350 above legal requirements.

March 1. March 8. Change.
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THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

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St. Andrew's Church to Be Sold.

Judge Patterson to-day granted the St. Andrew's M. E. Church leave to sell its property on Twenty-first street between Ninth and Tenth avenues, to the Evangelical Lutheran Church for \$30,000. The St. Andrew's church is situated on an edifice on Seventy-sixth street.

IT WAS NOT HER HUSBAND.

A Young Woman Thought She Knew the Sixth Avenue Suicide.

Nether He Nor the Blood-Stained Photograph Yet Identified.

"May I see the body of the young man who committed suicide yesterday?" asked a fearful young woman of the clerk at the New York Hospital this morning. She was richly attired and rather handsome.

The Clerk World's Fair room seems to have got its second wind. Its promoters at Washington, at last realizing the hopelessness of their efforts to get Congress to "put up" the money to run the Fair, have abandoned their beggarly tactics and now boldly proclaim that Chicago is all ready with the necessary money. The Congressional Committee, now ostensibly satisfied with these assurances, is going ahead with the work of preparing the bill for final action.

It is boldly asserted by prominent advocates of New York as the Fair city that assurances of financial readiness, such as offered by Chicago, if presented by New York would have received no consideration at all. Reasons for the belief that Republican Congressmen had predetermined to refuse the Fair to this Democratic city are multiplying every day.

In this connection certain resolutions passed recently by a club of colored Republicans, and a letter in reply to the resolutions by Boss Platt particularly are interesting.

It all came out through Charles W. Anderson, President of the Young Colored Men's Republican Club, at the meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Business Men's Republican Club, held at the West Third Street, last evening.

The colored Men's Club, Feb. 20, addressed Mr. Platt with a resolution to the effect that the \$100,000 World's Fair bill at Albany was "a gigantic scheme to make the Fair conserve the interests of the colored people and corrupt democracy that had deprived the Southern negro of the franchise and sought to rob him of his freedom."

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WIND BETTER THAN COIN.

Republican Congressmen Eager to Believe Chicago's Talk of Funds.

"No Fair for Democratic New York," Writes Mr. Too Platt.

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CORNER TO SIT ON CORNER.

Dr. Nordquist's Tragic Death Brings a Peculiar Situation.

Killed by an Express Train While Driving Across the Track.

Residents of the pretty little village of Tuckahoe are mourning the sudden and violent death of one of their most esteemed fellow-citizens, Dr. Charles J. Nordquist, Coroner of Westchester County, who was the victim of a shocking accident.

Dr. Nordquist had occasion to visit White Plains yesterday, and at noon took a train to Mount Vernon.

His road wagon was there waiting his arrival, and seeing Mrs. Underhill, a Tuckahoe neighbor, standing on the platform, he offered to drive the old lady to her home, which invitation was kindly accepted.

The road lay in the direction of the Brookville crossing, the Harlem Railroad, passing through a cut.

Unconscious of any danger they chatted pleasantly on topics of mutual interest, the rumble of the wagon drowning the noise made by the Chatham express train, which was rapidly approaching the crossing.

Just as his horse reached the track the train struck the wagon, before the Coroner could move a hand to save himself or his passenger.

The horse was instantly killed and the wagon and occupants hurled some yards distant.

The train was stopped, and the victims attended to. Mrs. Underhill was found to be slightly injured and was removed to her home.

Notwithstanding the tragic and pathetic nature of the accident, the means of developing a peculiar case, in that a Coroner must hold an inquest on a Coroner.

Such an event has seldom if ever been heard of in this country, and the peculiarity of the situation is the cause of general comment.

Matthews of New Rochelle will officiate in the case. He was notified of the sad affair last night and granted a permit for the removal of his brother Coroner Nordquist to his home.

Dr. Nordquist leaves a widow and two married daughters. He was the son of Dr. M. O. Nordquist, surgeon to the King of Sweden in 1807.

He was sixty-nine years old and served through the war with distinction.

LOVE FEARS NO SHOTGUNS.

This Couple Elope from St. Louis and Are Proud of It.

Despatches from St. Louis state that Mr. O. H. Hoesel and Mrs. H. Boardman have eloped from that place and are en route to New York.

Further interesting information is given in the statement that Mrs. Boardman's husband has purchased a great big gun, and is determined to kill them with the intention of killing them on sight.

A fourth person, Mr. Hoesel's brother, has also left St. Louis and is hastening after Mr. Boardman, in order to prevent him carrying out his last wish.

Mr. Boardman and Mrs. Boardman have arrived in this city and last evening sent the following telegram to St. Louis:

HAMMOND HOUSE, 148 Chambers street.
To the Editor:
I am writing you by announcing through your newspaper that Mr. O. H. Hoesel and Mrs. H. Boardman have eloped from St. Louis, and are en route to New York.

In violation of our action please state that we both were driven to desperation by cruel treatment, and we have decided to leave St. Louis and go to New York.

An EVENING WORLD reporter called at Hammond's Hotel this morning, but the couple were not stopping there.

They called there last night and Hoesel said a plate of raw oysters, while Mrs. Boardman was looking over the menu.

The reporter called at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City as being the most likely place for them to go, but no one answering the description had been there.

CLEAR SKIES AND CRISP AIR.

Prospect that To-day's Weather Will Continue Over Sunday.

In the distribution of weather to-day New York fared better than usual. While it is not so warm as the last few days, the weather is clear and crisp, while the sky is a cerulean blue.

At Albany, Oswego and in Northern New York ice is forming fast in a 4-degree temperature, not less than five inches having accumulated already this morning. The ice on the smaller lakes and rivers. The "ice" from the Delaware transpired.

HOW MUCH MORE WRECKING?

Pell, Claassen & Co.'s Asbury Park Raid the Latest Discovered.

Bank Examiner James on Hand Just in Time to Save the Institution.

The fact has just been brought to light that the bank-wrecking syndicate of Lamson, Pell, Claassen & Co., have their claws on still another institution which had only a hair-breadth escape from the fate of the Sixth National and the two State banks of this city.

This is the fifth bank which the syndicate is known to have seized upon for its operations, and it is suspected that the full range of its wrecking operations is not yet known.

This was the little Asbury Park National Bank down at New Jersey's popular summer resort. As it takes checks on that bank which are cashed in New York there days to go through the regular course before they are presented for payment.

The wreckers found the Asbury Park Bank of valuable assistance to them in their operations, and they would be bound to pay the \$100,000 guaranteed to the city annually.

"Should the Company go on and introduce its cable system under the authority of that franchise and then refuse to pay its guarantee to the city, it would be stopped from raising the question of prompt action in defense of an action at law for its recovery."

"There is no law which permits the Board of Aldermen to take such an action, and make such a contract, and we have received no consideration for our promise."

"The only event in which it could be established of the constitutionality of the act of 1889, should that act be held unconstitutional, is the fact that the company could claim that its authority was derived from the State Railroad Commissioners and not from the Aldermen, and that in consequence the city had given it nothing in consideration of its guarantee. In such a case the city could only collect the amount which the company is obliged to pay by the franchise of 1889."

Mr. Clark acknowledged that the Company might claim that its authority was derived from the State Railroad Commissioners and not from the Aldermen, and that in consequence the city had given it nothing in consideration of its guarantee. In such a case the city could only collect the amount which the company is obliged to pay by the franchise of 1889.

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